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Exemplary Retribution.

Of the provincial newspaper humorists who have been incited to more or less successful emulation by the fame of the Danbury *News*, he of the Peoria (Ill.) *Review* is the most poetic, as the following darkly dramatic triumph of his agitated muse amply attests:

A TRAGEDY OF TRAVEL.

Canto Primus.

Pete was a tip-up baggageman, he ran on Number Four,
Where the tears and groans of traveling folks unflinchingly he bore.
He cared not how the women wept, or strong men raved and swore,
While he mutilated sample cases, desolated Saratogas, annihilated ordinary luggage, immolated carpet-bags, exterminated band-boxes and extinguished travelers' outfits by the score.
This fine old railway baggageman, one of the modern time.

Canto Secundus.

But Thursday afternoon there came a modest traveling man,
Who smiled, and watched how ruthlessly the baggage Pete did slam;
Then as he pointed out his trunk for him to smash and jam,
He said: "Dear friend, my worldly possessions are few and humble; silver and gold have I none, but such as I have are in that trunk. Handle it tenderly, for it is frail and I am poor, and if there's a man traveling who watches and weeps and prays over his baggage, then that's the kind of man I am."

Canto Tertius.

But Peter seized his shabby trunk with snorts of wrath and scorn,
And in two seconds both the handles from the ends had torn,
And heedless of the pleadings of the passenger forlorn,
He banged the trunk down on the platform, and then threw it over the top of the car and let an omnibus run over it, and then whacked it a bumper, and threw it off the end of the bridge and shot into it with his revolver, and finally hugging it in his arms, took a flying leap into the baggage car with it, and lit on it in a corner with his heels, head and stomach, and mashed it into more pieces than there are hairs on a dog's back, and the next second that baggage-car was just alive with one interested baggageman and more crawling, squirming, wriggling, rattling, coiling rattlesnakes than you would believe had ever been born.
(Chorus as previously, but with more feeling.)

Canto Quartus.

In vain the muse essays to tell how Pete, the smasher, swore,
And yelled, and shrieked, and howled, and roared, and raved, and tramped, and tore,
And scratched, and slashed, and sweat, and scrambled for the door,
And turned blue as indigo, and swelled up to nine times the size of a double-decker Saratoga trunk, and died in two minutes after he got out of the car, while the modest traveler, viewing his exaggerated remains, smiled, and said: "He never knew a baggageman so fond of snakes before."
(Chorus ad lib.)

A SWIM FOR LIFE.

About twenty years ago a man-of-war, belonging to Her Britanic Majesty, was lying at anchor in the principal harbor of Antigua, which, as most people know, forms one of the group called the West India Islands, and belongs to the British.

It was a hot, sultry day in the beginning of June. The heavy fog, which at that time of year occasionally hangs like a curtain over everything, had been dispersed by the heat of the sun's rays, and, like a retreating enemy, was rolling slowly back to the horizon. Not a breath of wind stirred the water, not a sea-gull flapped its wings round the ship. The long pennon dropped lazily from the mast, as though sharing in the general languor of nature. The surface of the sea was like a mirror, only disturbed by an occasional black fin, that rippled lazily through the water for a little distance, and disappeared as its possessor sunk again into the depths beneath. As the sun, however, rose towards the meridian, a breeze began to spring up—not cool and steady, but coming now and then in irregular puffs, and hot as the breath of an oven. Notwitstanding the suspicious appearance of the weather, and the rapid fall of the thermometer, a party of midshipmen asked permission to take the pinnace for a few hours' sail, and obtained it, but on the condition that they should not go far from the ship. The party, consisting of six middies and two mates, started, accordingly, in great spirits, notwithstanding the warning growls of some of the old tars. Thoughtless and fearless as English sailors generally are, they paid little attention to the freshening wind, and the fast altering appearance of the sky. The tide was running out with great force, and they were soon outside the mouth of the harbor and slipping down the side of the island with a fair wind, and with the full strength of the ebb. One of the mates was at the helm, a middy with the sheets, the rest stretched lazily about the boat, smoking and talking, when, like a thunderbolt, a violent squall struck them, and the light boat capsized in an instant. All its crew were immersed, but soon made their appearance again, swimming like corks on the surface, and in a short time were collected like a flock of water-fowl on the keel of their upturned boat. When they had shaken the water out of their eyes, looked about them a little, and found their numbers undiminished, they held a consultation on their condition, and the chances for and against their rescue. The prospect of affairs was certainly not inspiriting, and to people possessed of less buoyant dispositions than themselves would have appeared hopeless. They were clinging to the wreck of a small boat, their ship was hidden from sight by clouds of rain—for the storm had now come on in all its fury—and the land was invisible for the same cause. The sea was rising fast, the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, and, worse than all, they were drifting with full force of wind and tide into the Caribbean Sea; once there, out of the track of vessels, and far from any land, their fate would be certain. Such being the state of things, many hopes were expressed that the ship would send boats in search of them. Comfortable suggestions, but with too little foundation. At last the two eldest determined upon a plan, which nothing but the desperate emergency of the case could have suggested. It was to attempt to swim ashore. The land was about three miles from them; they were both first-rate swimmers, and, as far as the distance was concerned, might have attempted it on a calm day without much fear of failure; but in a heavy sea the case was different, and both wind and tide, though not dead against them, combined to sweep them down under the lee of the island. Above all, the place swarmed with sharks. Nothing daunted, however, these two brave fellows stripped to the skin, and, after a short good-bye, and a hurried exhortation to the big ones to hold the little ones on, and all to keep up their pluck, they leaped into the sea.

I cannot describe with what feelings they left their little boat, which, though a frail support enough, seemed like an ark of refuge, when compared to the pitiless waves, to whose mercy they committed themselves. They had both resolved to stick to one another as long as they lasted, both for mutual encouragement, and as some sort of protection against the much dreaded sharks. For nearly an hour they swam on, sometimes lying on their backs to rest, sometimes striking out again for dear life. Up to this time, although much fatigued, they had seen no sharks; and they were encouraged by a glimpse, through a break in the gale, of the land, as it rose dark and forbidding above its white fringe of breakers. But all at once, without a moment's notice, they were surrounded on all sides by black fins. An exclamation of despair forced itself from them at this sight, and both waited in agony of suspense for the moments of pain which were to end their existence; still they mechanically swam on, and, to their surprise, the sharks, although playing all around them, did not touch them. They made continual short rushes at them, and, when the poor fellows closed their eyes in all the agony of death, passed by them; or, turning on their backs, they would open their monstrous jaws, and close their teeth with a loud crash within a few inches of their victim's body. One of these men said afterwards that he felt at that time like a mouse in the power of a cat, that plays with the poor wretch before she makes her supper off it. Still, however, they swam on, the thunder roaring, the lightning flashing above them, struggling against a heavy sea, terrific wind, and strong tide, tired and exhausted, with these horrid monsters swimming around them. One often reads of nights of terror that turn a man's hair gray. Many of these may be considered peaceful when compared with the horrors of that five hour's swim. At last, however, they succeeded in nearing the extreme end of the island; the sharks one by one left them; the last, however, made a farewell plunge at the lad nearest him, and, though he missed him with his teeth, struck him a violent blow in the stomach with his strong tail. The poor fellow called out, and his companion, who was swimming a few yards in advance, though thoroughly exhausted, returned to his friend's assistance; he supported him until he recovered sufficiently to proceed, and at last they once more touched the firm ground. They struggled up to the beach, and lay down for a few minutes utterly worn out; but the thought of their comrades clinging to that upturned boat roused them to fresh exertions. After staggering on for about half a mile in the direction of some houses, they met a number of negroes, who, as our heroes were entirely naked, attacked them with stones, and they would in all probability have fallen victims to this "nigger" sense of decency had not an officer fortunately passed by at the moment and recognized them.

In a few minutes their story was told, and prompt measures were adopted to rescue the remainder of the party. Boats were quickly launched under the lee of the island, and the two mates, although nearly dead from exhaustion, persisted in embarking in them. The danger was not yet over, for the sea was running mountains high; the gale had little abated, and the night was coming on fast. After a long and hard pull nothing could be seen of the missing ones. It had become quite dark, and they were beginning to despair. One boat had already turned towards the shore when, by the light of a vivid flash, they saw on the crest of a huge black wave the dismantled boat, with its knot of half-drowned boys. They soon pulled up to it, and found to their great joy the number complete. They, too, had begun to despair; had feared their two brave comrades had perished; were wearied and half suffocated by the constant seas that were continually breaking over them; and some were talking of loosing their hold when the timely relief arrived.

On reaching the shore the two brave mates gave in. The reaction which followed their exertions and exposure was great and dangerous. One died a victim to his heroism; the other lived, but his health was seriously injured, and his powers of mind affected by all that he had gone through; for months afterwards he would start up in his bed with a shriek of terror as he saw, in all the vivid reality of dreamland, those monstrous sharks glaring at him, and heard the gnash of their sharp teeth.

This wonderful escape can only be accounted for by the fact that the spot where they landed was the site of the slaughter-house for the troops, and that the sharks were so sated with the offal thrown into the sea at that time that even the unusual delicacy of "white man" could not tempt them. If, however, only a few drops of blood had tinged the water, the case would have been very differently, for sharks, like beasts of prey, are roused to fury at the sight of it, and in the condition of these two poor fellows, the slightest scratch would have been instantly fatal to them.

GREAT MEN.—We always think of great men as in the act of performing the deeds which give them renown, of else in stately repose, grand, gloomy and majestic. And yet this is hardly fair, because even the most gorgeous and magnificent of human beings have to bother themselves with the little things of life which engage the attention of us smaller people. No doubt Moses suffered and got angry when he had a severe cold in his head, and if a fly bit his leg while sitting in the desert, why should we suppose he did not jump up and use violent language and rub the sore place? And Cæsar—isn't it tolerably certain he used to become furious when he went up stairs to get his slippers in the dark and found that Caluphurnia had shoved them back under the bed so that he had to sweep around wildly for them with the broom handle? And when Solomon cracked his crazy bone is it unreasonable to suppose that he hopped around the room and looked mad, and felt as if he wanted to cry? Imagine George Washington sitting on the edge of the bed putting on a clean shirt and grumbling at Martha because the buttons were off; or St. Augustine with an apron around his neck having his hair cut; Joan of Arc holding her front hair in her mouth, as women do, while she fixed up her back hair; or Napoleon jumping out of bed in a frenzy to chase a mosquito around the room with a pillow; or Martin Luther in his night-shirt trying to put the baby to sleep at 2 o'clock in the morning; or Alexander the Great with the hiccups; or Thomas Jefferson getting suddenly over a fence to avoid a dog; or the Duke of Wellington going to bed with the mumps; or Daniel Webster abusing his wife because she hadn't tucked the covers in at the foot of the bed; or Benjamin Franklin paring his corn with a raisor; or Jonathan Edwards at the dinner table wanting to sneeze just as he gets his mouthful of beef; or Noah standing at his window at night throwing bricks at a cat. Great men are mortal, and are subjected and affected by many of the annoyances that afflict the common men of humanity. Hence the French proverb that no man is great to his valet.

OF course the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says this, we don't: "The little girls are keeping house now, and inviting other little girls to take tea with them. The tea consists mostly of warm water served in miniature wooden dishes, and a slice of green apple with a worm in it. The little girls drink the tea and chew the apple with proper solemnity. Then they say, 'I shan't!' 'You're just as mean as you can be!' 'I shall go right home, now!' and kick each other on the legs, and disperse."

"YOU shouldn't be glutinous, Isaac," said Mrs. Partington, as, with an anxious expression, she marked the strong convulsive effort that young gentleman was making to bolt the last quarter of a mince pie; "you shouldn't be so glutinous, dear; you must be very careful, or you will get something in your elementary canal or sarcophagus one of these days that will kill you, Isaac."

THE FIRST MAN.—Teacher—"Who was the first man?"

Brown (head boy)—"Washington; he was first in war, first in—"

Teacher—"No, no; Adam was the first man."

Brown—"Oh! if you're talking of foreigners, I s'pose he was."

THE Danbury *News* man says that the "parts unknown" is where they don't advertise—which must be in this vicinity.

[ORIGINAL.]

TO MINNIE MYRTLE.

A low roofed cabin, time-embrowned,
Built by the forking road;
A rude enclosure circling round
Fair learning's meek abode.

Within, a "ten-plate" stove gave out,
From many a hickory bough,
The genial warmth that frost without
And snow made welcome now

To numbers grouping in its reach,
The chubby and the fair,
The frolicsome and slow of speech,
Who formed the "master's" care.

From distant humble home they came,
Stout brothers, sisters dear,
Of varying age, fantastic name,
And raiment quaint and queer.

Stored by a mother's tender hand,
By every cloak and shawl
Their satchels huge in pride expand
Around the smoke-stained wall.

Have you forgot the picture? Long,
Long since have passed away
The school-room, and the merry throng
Who gathered there each day.

But tenderly to-night comes back,
Linked with the master's praise,
Remembrance of a figure slight—
Our Annie of those days.

A FORMER SCHOOLMATE.

LORETTO, PA.

A SHARP TEMPTATION.

BY JUDGE CLARK.

Of "Fortune's buffets" James Watson felt he had borne his full share. Why, then, turn his back upon her favors, if at last he chose to offer them?

So James Watson asked himself, on finding that the pocket-book he had just picked up contained a handsome sum of money.

"But its not mine," he reflected, "and the owner may be discovered."

"Don't be a fool!" he answered himself, with the customary rudeness of one getting the worst of the argument. "It's not your business to look after the owner. Others have not dealt so justly by you, that you need put yourself out much on account of others."

Bad reasoning, surely, but, if James Watson yielded to it, it was not without palliation. The failure of his employer had lost him his situation, besides a considerable arrearage of wages. The bank in which he had deposited his savings had broken, and at last the wolf was at the door.

He had been out all day seeking employment without finding it. At home he had left an invalid wife and a child crying for bread. To carry them nothing back but disappointment, he could not bear to think of. He had continued his search till hope had become hopeless, and was moodily bending his steps homeward, when his eye fell on a pocket-book at his feet, which he eagerly picked up, and which he found, on inspection, to contain a sum larger than he had ever before possessed.

Having snubbed his conscience into silence, James Watson hastened to seek the humble home he had a moment before shrunk from entering.

"Dot any supper for Charley, papa?" were the first words that greeted him.

"Charley shall have a nice supper to-night," he answered, taking up the child and kissing him.

"Look here, Mary!" he exclaimed, displaying his treasure before the astonished eyes of his wife.

"Where did you get it?" she asked, her pale face growing paler, and her voice trembling.

"Found it."

"Then it is not yours, James."

"Oh! the pretty money," cried the child, clapping his hands—"but, papa, I's *so* hungry."

The father caught up one of the bank notes, and was hastening out, when his wife's thin hand was laid upon his arm.

"Be our wants what they may," she said, gently but firmly, "we must not touch a cent of that money. It is not ours, and you see there are papers which may lead to the discovery of the owner."

"A plague on the papers!" he answered; "we're not bound to read them and it's easy putting it out of their power to tell tales."

He was in the act of flinging them into the fire, when his wife caught his arm.

"Listen to me, James," she said, looking appealingly into his face. "Trial and privation I am ready to bear with you to the end; to lose faith in your honor I could *not* bear; it would kill me more cruelly than want."

Conscience had found an abler advocate this time than in the discussion with himself.

"Put it by, Mary," he said, closing the pocket-book and handing it to his wife. "You are right. God help us!"

"Be assured he will, James; I feel it now more than ever."

"But dat nice supper, papa," little Charley reminded, "when will it tome?"

The poor father sunk into a chair and covered his face.

"Charley shall have supper presently," said his mother. "Here, James," she added, "take this—it will supply our present wants, and let us commit to-morrow to God's mercy."

"What, Mary! your wedding ring? No, no!"

"For his sake," she said, pointing to the child who was climbing his father's knee to renew the appeal.

Without answering, James took the ring and went out. In a short time he returned, and Charley soon sat down to a supper in which the goodness of his appetite made amends for the plainness of the fare.

Next morning James Watson took the pocket-book to place it in trusty hands till the proprietor could be found. The papers it contained were a sealed packet and some loose memoranda, which gave no clue to the owner. The gentleman in whose hands James placed it commended his honesty, and promised to advertise cautiously for the loser of the property.

While James was absent on this errand, an elderly gentleman called.

"Does James Watson live here?" he inquired.

"That is my husband's name," Mary answered.

"Is he at home?" asked the gentleman.

"He has gone out on some business," said Mary, a little hesitatingly, for she had a misgiving that the gentleman's visit might relate to the lost pocket-book, and that if it still remained in her husband's possession, he might, in some way, be compromised.

"Sorry," said the old gentleman; "I wished to see him particularly. I'm a lawyer, you see," he added abruptly.

Mary was all in a tremble. She was sure now it was the pocket-book he had come about.

"But stay," said the old gentleman, jumping up, "is that your family Bible?" And before Mary could answer he had the book open, and was closely comparing the family register with a memorandum he had taken from his pocket.

"Quite right!" he muttered to himself.

"Now, then," he resumed—"I've a most unpleasant piece of news to tell, and may as well out with it."

Mary trembled still more violently. Possibly James had been found with the pocket-book in his possession, and was charged with stealing it.

"Your husband had an uncle Edward," the stranger continued—"a wild dog Ned was—in fact, we were a pair of wild dogs together, he and I. Well, he ran away, and was never heard of till after he had died a millionaire in a strange land. By his will, duly forwarded to me, and in which I am named as executor, the bulk of his fortune is left to his nephew, your husband, of whom, it seems, he had somehow gained intelligence."

Mary was too much agitated fully to comprehend the old gentleman's statement. She waited for him to continue.

"Now for the storm!" said he. "By George, I wish your husband was here! I'd rather face twenty men than one woman in such a case."

"I am at a loss to understand you, sir," was all Mary could answer.

"You *will* soon," he returned. "*The will's lost!* Now you may think that makes but little difference, seeing the contents are known, which only proves how little women know of law. A will has no effect till it's proved, which it can't very well be without being produced. 'How came it lost?' you were going to ask. Quite a proper question on cross-examination, and I take no exception to it. Well, it was through my own stupid carelessness. I dropped my pocket-book somewhere yesterday—"

"And I found one," said James Watson, who had entered at this point.

"Found one," cried the lawyer—"what was it like!"

James described it, stating accurately the amount of money in it.

"Confound the money!" interrupted the other—"were there any papers?"

"A sealed packet and some memoranda," James answered. "But you can soon see for yourself that everything is right. I have just placed the pocket-book and its contents in the hands of a reliable person, to be taken care of till the owner is discovered."

"Huzza!" cried the old lawyer, tossing up his hat. "You're an honest fellow, and deserve your good luck."

When a few words of explanation had enabled James to comprehend the allusion to his luck, he blushed a little at the compliment to his honesty, which he felt was more due to Mary than himself, and then turned pale as he reflected that, but for her unswerving sense of right, his own hand would have committed to the flames the means of raising to affluence, from the depths of want, those for whom he would have perilled life, and had so nearly perilled honor.

The pocket-book and contents were promptly identified. In due time the will was proved, and James Watson, the humble clerk, is now a man of wealth. Mary is as good and gentle as ever. But we doubt if little Charley's suppers are eaten with as keen a relish as when hunger sharpened appetite.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "When I was a little boy and wore naked feet, and was loafing around loose for strawberries, I was oftentimes just agoing to step on a striped snaik, but it always cured me of strawberrys. If a striped snaik got into a 10-akre lot before I did, I always konsidered that all the strawberrys in that lot belonged tew the snaik."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - October 3, 1873.

Democratic State Nominations.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES R. LUDLOW, Philadelphia.
STATE TREASURER:
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.
SHERIFF:
HERMAN BAUMER, Conemaugh Boro'.
TREASURER:
A. D. CRISTE, Munster Township.
COMMISSIONER:
EDWARD GLASS, Ebensburg.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ANSELM WEAKLAND, Chest Twp.
CORONER:
JOHN BRADY, Johnstown.
AUDITOR:
H. B. FREIDHOFF, Conemaugh Borough.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
HENRY TOPPER, Adams Twp.

A CORRESPONDENT alleges that there are forty-two millions dollars in the sinking fund of the Pa. R. R., all composed of first class securities.

THE *Tribune* finds fault with Henry Scanlan, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, because he gives a plain, square answer, *publicly*, to a letter addressed to him by respectable citizens on the license question. We dare Samuel Henry, who has been asked the same question by the voters of this county, to answer in like manner. The people do not like private pledges or double dealing.

Besides, we have stated on the authority of Henry Scanlan himself, and no man who knows him will doubt his word, that he voted against Local Option; and we know that Samuel Henry *did not* vote against it.

We know, too, that radical legislatures have for years labored for such a law, and that the democrats have always opposed it. We know likewise, as shown by the official returns, that in Henry Scanlan's district the vote stood: For Local Option, 12; against it, 45. In Samuel Henry's district: For Local Option, 85; against, 11. In Henry Scanlan's township: For Local Option, 24; against it, 106. In Sam'l Henry's township: For Local Option, 122; against it, 24. Figures will not lie, gentlemen.

SAMUEL HENRY'S course in the Legislature has been praised very highly by the radical papers, chiefly because he reduced the Commissioners' pay to $400 a year each. They forget to add that he voted to increase the Governor's pay from $5,000 a year to $10,000 a year. They forget to state that he himself took $1,000 from the Treasury last winter for less time than the Commissioners are required to spend, and $500 additional (making $1,500 in all) for going to Wilkesbarre in a contested election case, to turn out four Democrats who had legally been elected and put in their places four radicals who had been clearly defeated by the people.

The radicals claim that Samuel Henry got a law passed for the better collecting of taxes in Cambria county, but they forget to say that that law was framed by the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and was afterwards passed so that it was to go into effect *before its passage*—thus causing the county a heavy expense in litigation with the Cambria Iron Company, which Judge Dean decided in favor of the County Commissioners.

Why don't the radicals tell all about Mr. Henry's legislation while they are at it?

COL. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, one of the proprietors and chief editor of the Philadelphia *Age*, and a son of the distinguished Nicholas Biddle, died very suddenly on last Sunday evening, in the 54th year of his age. Col. Biddle was a prominent officer in the Mexican war, and acquired a high military reputation in the late civil war. He was a high toned gentleman and an able and fearless journalist. In his death the Democratic party has lost one of its most distinguished advocates and the profession one of its brightest ornaments. The *Age*, in announcing his untimely death, says:

"In all he said or did Mr. Biddle was conscientious and earnest. He defended truth and denounced error with unflinching bravery. He was insensible to fear when in the discharge of duty. His love of truth, justice and fair dealing was of the pure shivalrous type. He knew but one path to reach an object, and that was the straight road of open, honest word and deed. He was a stranger to guile, duplicity or deceit. Selfishness was no part of his character. He was entirely free from that taint of worldliness, and as husband, father, brother he was ever willing to sacrifice himself for the welfare of others. In a word, Charles J. Biddle was a perfect type of an American gentleman, patron and citizen, and his life and character can safely be taken as models in all these relations of life."

Henry Scanlan and the Tribune.

The Johnstown *Tribune* having asserted that Henry Scanlan, although now in favor of a repeal of the Local Option law, had voted for it at the last Spring election, we pronounced the statement utterly false in the last *Freeman* upon the express authority of Mr. Scanlan himself. The *Tribune* of Friday last, returning to the charge, assumes that we had no warrant from Mr. Scanlan to make the denial, and in a spirit of bravado challenges that gentleman himself to become responsible for the denial over his own signature. When he does so, the *Tribune* avers that it will *"probably"* cause its editor "to produce the written proof (of its allegation) over the names of men whose truthfulness cannot be impeached." Mr. Scanlan's attention having been called to these bold words of the *Tribune*, he has promptly acceded to the demand of its editor, as will be seen from his letter appended to this article. The issue having been thus fairly made up, it only remains for the editor of the *Tribune* to get his *pins* ready, and drive them home with all the power of which he boasts himself to be competent. When he has performed that feat to his own satisfaction, it will be our pleasant duty to extract them, and turn them with renewed force and effect against himself.

CARROLLTOWN, Sept. 29, 1873.

EDITOR FREEMAN—The Johnstown *Tribune*, not satisfied with my verbal authority given you last week to deny the truth of the assertion made by the editor of that paper, that I voted at the last Spring election in favor of the Local Option law, repeats the charge in substance in his paper of last Friday, and asks me to deny it over my own signature. I now do so, and when he furnishes his boasted proof that I did otherwise, or that I did not, both before and on the day of the election, oppose it and induce others to do likewise, he will see how plain a tale will put the slander down. I have thus, at the editor's request, placed myself in a position where he says he can *"pin"* me, and I now invite him to make good his charge, or else withdraw it. If he fails to do either, the people will rightly judge who has suffered most by the *pinning* process.

Very truly yours,
HENRY SCANLAN.

IN the Constitutional Convention, last week, the following section, fixing the number of members of the House of Representatives, was adopted:

The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties, according to population, on a ratio to be obtained by dividing the whole population of the State, as ascertained by the most recent United States census, by two hundred. Any county, including Philadelphia, having more than one ratio, shall be entitled to a member for each full ratio, but each county shall be given at least one member; and counties shall not be joined to form a district. Any county having less than five ratios shall have an additional member for a surplus exceeding one-half a ratio over one or more full ratios. Any county, including Philadelphia, having over one hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be divided into districts, and every city shall be entitled to separate representation when its population equals the ratio, but no district shall elect more than four members.

The number of members of the House having thus been fixed at *two hundred*, the ratio for one member being about 17,300, Cambria county, having a population, according to the last census, of 36,569, will be entitled to *two* members, with a small surplus remaining. The only argument that has ever been used in favor of largely increasing the members of the two branches of the Legislature is, that it will make it more difficult, if not impossible, to corrupt its members. It is unquestionably true, that it would require more money to debauch *two hundred* men than would be needed to do the same thing with *one hundred*, unless the ordinary price for a vote should be *diminished* by the well established rule of demand and supply. The mere increase in representation for the reason above stated, which has been assigned by Governor Curtin and its other advocates, is an open confession of the utter and hopeless depravity of the political morals of the State. We have never been favorably impressed with the ultimate propriety or salutary effect of the proposed change, but it will be a matter for the people, whose interests are directly to be affected, to decide for themselves when they come to vote on the question.

THE *Herald* of last week asserted, and of course the *Voice* cried *ditto*, that Mr. Henry at the last session voted *against* increasing the pay of members from $1,000 to $1,500. If either of those papers, or both combined, can show between this and the day of the election, *from the official journal of the House*, where the evidence of the truth of the declaration can alone be found, that Samuel Henry did what they say he did, we pledge ourself to vote an open ticket for him on the second Tuesday of October.

DEMOCRATS should examine the registry list forthwith and see that their own names and the names of their Democratic neighbors are on it. To-morrow (Saturday) is the last day on which this duty can be attended to. Let no Democrat neglect it.

HARRIS AND GRIFFITH.

There seems to be a slight difference of opinion between the editor of the Johnstown *Voice* and John T. Harris, the radical candidate for Sheriff, for while the *Voice* opened a fire in the rear and suggested to Harris the propriety of his withdrawal from the unequal contest, the latter worked up his courage to the sticking point and has made a vigorous assault on those two democratic strongholds, Carrolltown borough and Carroll township, with a hasty diversion into the young democratic township of Barr. The efforts of a radical candidate to bring grist to his own mill in the Democratic districts referred to, forcibly remind one of the unremunerative process of shearing a pig for the sake of the wool. We cannot, however, but admire the pluck of Johntown's chief of police in thus "bearding the lion in his den," and only hope he will have a happy time in extracting his claws without receiving any serious injury. After he had satisfied himself with the situation in Carroll, he extended his Quixotic ramblings into a portion of Chest, where Democrats who vote for radical candidates are as scarce as white crows, or strawberries at the north pole. If he was not utterly disgusted with Chest, he ought to have crossed over into Clearfield where radicals, like angel's visits, are few and far between. After that, and with no thought of throwing up the sponge, he ought to have interviewed the Democracy of old Allegheny, and especially of that part of it known as "Hickory Ridge." If thus far he failed to strike *radical ile*, he would have had no better luck in Gallitzin township and still the balance of the Democratic Jordan, embracing Summitville. Munster and Washington would remain to be travelled. Having at last run the gauntlet of Northern Democratic Cambria, he could then go forth to still brighter conquests, to the soul-inspiring strains of "The Campbells are coming."

Thomas Griffith, the sprightly and irrepressible candidate for County Treasurer, following close in the footsteps of his radical colleague, feasted for a brief period on the rich and nourishing pastures of Democratic Carroll and Barr, but his condition was not politically improved.

Do these radical office seekers imagine that Democrats are made of such soft and pliable material that they can be moulded into any shape to suit their own political purposes? If they lay this flattering unction to their souls, the result on next Tuesday week will interpret for them the fatal handwriting on the wall.

If a radical meeting were held in the Court House, and if Thomas Griffith could address it, his friend Harris being present, the following speech would fairly express the position he occupies towards the Democratic party, whose votes he is now so busily and even so offensively soliciting:

FELLOW REPUBLICANS—You see before you to-day two candidates for office on the Republican county ticket, one of whom is my warm and esteemed friend, John T. Harris, the nominee for Sheriff, and the other your humble servant, who is seeking, under great difficulties, the office of County Treasurer. (Hurrah for the bully boys, Harris and Griffith!) It is very true, my friends, and as sad as it is true, that neither of us has the ghost of a chance of being elected, unless about four hundred democrats (three cheers for the four hundred) will basely desert their own candidates, Baumer and Criste, and magnanimously vote for Harris and myself. (Chaplain Davis—"That's a big thing on ice, Tommy.") Will they do it? It is their reply to this question at the ballot-box that just now causes in us exceeding and very great alarm. Ought Democrats to vote for us, or ought we to expect them to do so? (Not much, if any.) If they are so green, however, then I have only to say that any man who will hereafter assert that oil and water will refuse to mix, knows nothing about the mysteries of Cambria county politics. I am not ashamed, fellow citizens, to proclaim my political faith—I am a radical from the top of my head to the soles of my feet, (great applause,) and I here publicly avow that I never voted for a democrat, even for the lowest office, (immense cheering,) and I never will, so help me, Sam Henry. (Three cheers for Sam.) I regard the Democratic party as a whited sepulchre—its members as disloyal and dangerous to the peace of the country; in a word, as the fit refuge for all traitors. (Groans for the democrats.) Who has abused and fought the Democratic party with more bitterness than I have? My bosom friend, John D. Thomas, (three cheers and a tiger for John D.,) late chief of the Ebensburg Democratic Ring, but from whose eyes the Democratic scales have lately fallen, thanks to the efforts of that great and good man, A. A. Barker, (bully for Abraham,) may possibly do so, but if he does, he will have to get up very early and go to bed very late. (He will that.) Have I not always on election day acted as Republican "whipper in" at the polls in Ebensburg, ever ready to aid the Republican candidates and defeat their unworthy Democratic opponents? (You have, Thomas.) What other candidate has spent his money as freely in this campaign as myself, both inside and outside of lager beer saloons? (Little boy—"Nary a candidate.") It is true, I have only done so for the purpose of procuring Democratic votes, but with me *that* is a political necessity, and if I can only succeed at my nice little game of pulling radical wool over Democratic eyes, (go for their eyes, Thomas,) it will be a rich and rare, but costly, political joke. (Who cares for expense—lumber has riz.) The Democrats of the county will then have sacrificed their own candidate, who is as good a man as I am, and some other person in my name will perform the duties and pocket the pay of County Treasurer. Long live the great and glorious Republican party, (great cheering and cries of long may it wave,) the sworn foe of the corruptions of Cambria county Democracy in all its hideous shapes and in all its repulsive forms. (Long continued and most deafening applause, in the midst of which the speaker was carried away on the shoulders of his delighted audience.)

Jobbing with the Public Money.

There are still a good many honest people in Pennsylvania who in their simple and confiding natures persist in believing that the affairs of the State treasury are conducted in strict accordance with the laws, and with due regard for the public interests. All the facts that have been spread before them for the last ten years have failed to convince them that the money of the treasury has been habitually used for the purposes of private speculation and political corruption. When forced upon their attention they complacently read the August report of the Sinking Fund, and are pleased to find that a reduction of a half million has been made in the public debt without seeing the proof in the report itself that the debt should have been reduced to the extent of a million more, instead of being retained in the "unexpended balance" as the banking capital for the financial speculations of the State Treasurer and his ring. These people will not be convinced of the corrupt management of the public money because they wilfully close their eyes to the proofs that are lying thick all around them. To look the truth steadily in the face would compel them to give up their faith in the integrity and patriotism of too many of their trusted leaders, and that would cause a shock which their feeble natures could not withstand. Conscience might compel them for once to abandon party for the sake of the State.

It is useless to remind these people of that financial transaction by which State Treasurer Mackey lost $65,000 of the public money deposited for purposes of speculation with Charles T. Yerkes & Co. It is true the public has the assurance of the Treasurer that the loss was made good to the State, and with two millions, more or less, of an unexpended balance in steady employment, at fair interest, this was not difficult to do. Of the epistolary literature, with which the history of the State Treasury abounds, the following letter has already become almost forgotten:

"AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Dec. 21, 1871.—*Dear Yerkes:* Calhoun telegraphed me to-day for money, and I had to give a check for $8,700, which he will present to you to-morrow (22d). I cannot avoid this. I met Mackey here on Monday. He went west in the afternoon, and will not return until Monday. I did not like to ask him again, but I did not think Calhoun would want any money soon. I will see you on Saturday, and whatever you want done I will do. I will meet Mackey here on Monday, and whatever is necessary I will ask him to do.

"Yours, most truly,
"J. F. HARTRANFT.

"P. S.—Will lift Calhoun's check on Saturday, and give you certificate of deposit to that amount. J. F. H."

This letter is not reproduced to revive a scandal which a humiliated people would gladly dismiss forever from their memories, but to afford another illustration of the uses which are made of the money in the Treasury of Pennsylvania. So far as its author is concerned, this letter, the photograph of which was flashed in the faces of the people a year ago, shows that he was making use of the money of both State and National Treasury. He had at the same time a share of the funds entrusted to Pension Agent Calhoun for the payment of the annuities to soldiers' widows and orphans, and a share of the unexpended balance belonging to the Treasury of Pennsylvania—to say nothing of the "loan" made by Geo. O. Evans. But it is quite enough for the present purpose to show how the Treasury is managed by the official who asks the people to go to the ballot-box and continue him in his responsible position for another term of two years. If they propose to deliberately maintain a corrupt and corrupting system of administering public money, which has no parallel in financial management, they will elect him.

When the writer of this Calhoun letter was a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania many good citizens soothed their unquiet consciences with the excuse that it was necessary to elect Hartranft in order to ensure the election of Grant. The life of the nation was to be saved for yet another time, and they must do evil, therefore, that good might come of it. Every Republican who expressed a purpose to vote for Buckalew was denounced as an enemy of Grant and a traitor to the party. In this way the public conscience was stifled. The refractory were driven into line, and the Philadelphia repeaters and ballot-box stuffers completed the work. But what plea will now be urged in behalf of the ring candidate for State Treasurer? Grant is President, and the life of the nation is not to be saved again for three years to come. A majority of one hundred thousand and upwards, of the people of Pennsylvania, have declared at the ballot-box that the management of the Treasury must be reformed. The Republican politicians have responded by placing in nomination for Treasurer the very official against whom was directed the amendment to the constitution making the State Treasurer elective by popular suffrage. Was this amendment the mere capricious whim of an unthinking and irresponsible mob, or was it the solemn act of a free and intelligent people? The election in October will go far to determine this question. In the meantime let us appeal to those good people of Pennsylvania who have made so many sacrifices of feeling to save the nation to come up this one time and try their hands at saving the State.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

THE Lancaster *Express* (Republican) declines to support Mackey for State Treasurer. In reply to an article in the *Intelligencer*, which reminded the *Express* of certain charges it made against Mackey last fall, it says:

To the foregoing we reply, once for all, that our views for the management of the State Treasury have undergone no change since we made ourselves familiar with its details. The facts we laid before the public during the past three years have never been controverted and cannot be disproved. We did our duty in the premises, and if the people are "willing to perpetuate the Treasury ring rule," as would now seem to be the case, we wash our hands of the responsibility. We still believe in the doctrine of the Iowa Republicans, as incorporated in their State platform, that it is the duty of every citizen who is in favor of political reform, honesty, economy and purity in all official administrations, "to participate in politics and to make an end of bad men forcing their election by securing a party nomination;" and that it is further, "the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and an incompetent candidate, whether he be a candidate upon our own or any other ticket."

IN regard to the rumored losses of the State Treasurer by the recent failures, which the Radical newspapers are making such frantic efforts to deny, it is a significant fact that the State appropriations to schools and charitable institutions, amounting to more than a million and a half of dollars, and heretofore always paid before September 1st, have not yet been paid. This delay is, to say the least, strongly confirmatory of the ugly rumors of the past week, and a dispatch to the New York papers of last Friday says that so great is the inconvenience occasioned by this unusual and unaccountable delay that the soldiers' orphans at several institutions throughout the State are dependent upon the daily charity of surrounding neighbors. At Mount Joy it is lamentably so.

A Strange Disorder.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN KANSAS SINGULARLY AFFLICTED.

A number of years ago, during Father Augustine's jurisdiction at St. Benedict's College, he accorded Mr. Snyder the life-long right to act as sexton of the Catholic cemetery. After Father Augustine removed, about three years ago, two of the children, respectively five and seven years of age, were attacked with some mysterious disorder, which did not seem fatal on its tendency. The parents were poor, and did not go to the expense of employing the services of a physician until some time after these symptoms appeared, and the matter run on for several months. The father said that, immediately after some little excitement, without sign or warning, the two girls would commence acting in a very strange and peculiar manner, although their actions were entirely different, one of them evincing a tendency to bite the legs of chairs and tables, and cavort around the room on her hands and knees, without speaking. The other one, on the contrary would be full of unnatural life, her face flushed, her eyes large and bright, while she would dance and caper around the room, talking glibly and laughing continually. He said they would handle coals of fire as they would pebbles, putting them in their mouths and on their persons without burning them; while they would, unharmed, thrust their hands into a blazing fire.

Dr. Ayer corroborates the father in what he says. It was by Dr. Ayer's repeated visits and close observation that the occasion of the breaking of the spell was noticed. Strange and improbable as it may seem, it was occasioned by the pronunciation of a word. Many of our readers will laugh and hoot at this improbable story, but we can assure them that it was tested carefully and closely by Dr. Ayer first and afterwards by Dr. Bryning, and they pronounced it a real and actual fact, and one that had come within their own personal observation. The pronunciation of the simple word "I want," without reference to prefix or affix, was sufficient, and from that moment they were perfectly rational. A short time ago Dr. Bryning was called to the house, but upon his arrival there found both children had just passed out of the spell. The father stated to Dr. Byrning that he might bid the family good day and step down the road out of sight and await his coming, and if the children evinced these peculiar symptoms after his departure he would call him. He hardly got out of sight when the father hastened after him and brought him back. Both the girls were in the spell, one crawling around on the floor, biting the legs of the chairs and tables, while the other was laughing, talking and dancing around the room in the most unnatural manner. The legs of the chairs and tables bore evidence of the frequent spells of the one that was in the habit of biting, by being gnawed and bitten out as a horse manger. He tried to catch the little girl that was dancing around, but she evaded him in the most skillful manner, continually talking to him, laughing heartily, but in a manner that would make the flesh creep. The other girl paid no attention to him, but kept continually crawling from one object to another, biting them all as she passed. He finally caught the little girl, when she said: "Don't touch me; let me alone. I want"—and that breaking the spell, she turned a color as white as driven snow, and both burst out crying and retired to a distant part of the room, their arms around each other, and could not be prevailed upon to say another word. Dr. Bryning says it was the most pitiful sight he ever saw in the course of his professional career.—*Atchison (Kansas) Champion.*

SUDDEN FORTUNE.—A freak of fortune which would brighten the pages of a book of fiction has recently been manifested in the midst of us. The incident connected with it are as follows: Several years ago a woman whose name is Griffith, and her son Isaac, became inmates of the Rensselaer county Poor House, (whether from inability to obtain employment sufficient to secure the necessaries of life or from ill heath we do not know,) where they remained until the spring or summer of 1871, when the lad found a situation in Patrick Byron's meat market, No. 455 Third street. The lad was industrious and honest, and remained in the employ of Mr. Byron until a few weeks ago, when, hearing of the death of an uncle, the lad went to New Jersey (where his uncle died), not with the expectation of hearing that fortune had smiled upon him, but merely to learn some particulars concerning the death of his kinsman. His delight was unbounded when he was informed that the snug sum of $75,000 was bequeathed to himself and his sister, who now resides in New York. We doubt not that the first act of this child of fortune will be that of placing his mother in a home befitting their circumstances.—*Troy Whig.*

A BANK suspension, general or partial, had some significance or meaning when the money of the country was gold or silver. A bank may be rotten and insolvent, and fail; but to talk of a suspension of payments at this time is the use of an old term without any of its significance. A suspension of payments in promises to pay at some indefinite time in the uncertain future is an absurdity on its face. In fact, the United States Government has suspended payments ever since it made Treasury notes a legal tender. Ever since it stopped paying coin for its debts it has suspended payments. It has issued evidences of indebtedness, bearing no interest and payable at no time, and these constitute the "money" which the banks hold and which the depositors seek to draw out before the banks "suspend payment." The whole theory of a general suspension of payments, when there is not a dollar of coin on deposit anywhere, and when the entire circulating medium consists of indefinite promises to pay, is an absurdity.

P. T. BARNUM announces that if a balloon does not cross the Atlantic this fall he will spend $50,000, if necessary, in having the experiment tried as early as possible next year, provided one or more æronauts can be found in America or Europe who will heartily make the attempt. He evidently does not intend to make the experiment with a cheap balloon, for he says: "As at present advised, I shall have the silk manufactured in China, put together and prepared under the direction of scientific men in London, an experimental ascension made from Sydenham Crystal Palace grounds, and then bring the balloon to America, and make the transatlantic trip from New York. I trust the public will believe that if I put my hand to the plow I shall not look back."

—The question of what constitutes a bankrupt has just been settled by Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court of Illinois. In a case just concluded Judge Drummond decided that any man who, without any legal reason, refuses payment on his paper for two weeks, may be, under the law, adjudged a bankrupt. He must satisfy the Court that he is justified in withholding payment. His mere caprice or unwillingness to pay will not prevent his being adjudged insolvent if the refusal to honor his promise to redeem extends over fourteen days.

Holt Haunted.

A flitting shadow from the dismal past has at last worn a wound into the obdurate conscience of General Joseph Holt. Stanton, Lane and King were haunted by it to suicidal graves, and all these years the pointing finger of a murdered woman's ghost has bored the hard heart of Holt, till the seared conscience is pierced and the wretched soul within exposed. He vainly beats the air to drive the pensive shadow back, but it walks a pale horror in his dreams; dismal, oppressive, frightful companion by day. He has borne his burden for years; he has seen Lane turn upon himself like a desperate serpent, inflicting his own death wound to escape; he has seen King fly before it, blinded and frozen with horror and dismay, until the hospitable waves caught his body in their arms and dissolved his tortured life; he has seen Stanton clutch at ambition, and power, and place, in the hope of entrenching himself against the presence of remorse, in vain. More brutal and hardened than the rest, he has shut up the ghastly negative within him and let it paint its filmy pictures, unseen by the public, all the while, in public and in private seeking to exorcise the stubborn shade.

Hard has his lot been and terrible his long unrest. The keen reproach of the dead has looked him out of countenance, and the wail of a stricken daughter, pleading for a mother's life, has rankled in his brain. A bloody Banquo has paralyzed every smile of joy before it could fade from his countenance, and solitude has been startled by a chilly presence. No matter what social path he pursued he could not escape; toil would not banish the faithful spectre; home had no privacy for the soul-haunted wretch.

The world had half forgotten both him and his victim. No one recalled the dark deed in which he figured; no one cared to goad him with resurrected memories. The press had long since ceased to comment upon the awful tragedy which left so many bitter legacies, when suddenly Judge Holt rushed into print, crying, "I am not guilty; I did not do it!" A long defence of his conduct he makes, as if to persuade his own conscience that he was not as guilty of innocent blood as some one else. As though startled from some hideous nightmare, he answers an invisible pursuer, and strives to cover up or soften down the guilty part he enacted in a wanton murder. Mistaking the outcry of his frightful soul for the righteous denunciation of a world, he fancies that the public are accusing him afresh, and he breaks out with the whining plea he has so often uttered to the melancholy monitor that haunts his steps. The voices of all the living would not shake him as does the stare of the veiled spectre and the million of echoes in his hollow heart. Down, Judge Holt, down! As unwelcome to a remorseful people is your apparition as is the ghost of your victim to you. Go back to your obscurity, and carry the cold corpse upon your heart back with you. The voices that brought you out are the vanguard of a host which will increase in volume as you near the grave.—*Sunday Telegram.*

A Defaulting Postmaster.

THE PITTSBURGH POST-OFFICE SYSTEMATICALLY ROBBED—$33,435 GONE WHERE THE WOODBINE TWINETH.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—The post-office here was taken possession of this afternoon by Major Petherbridge, chief of the special service bureau of the Post-office Department. John H. Stewart, the Postmaster, under orders from Washington, has been suspended from his position, because of grave irregularities in the conduct of the affairs of the office, which have culminated in a defalcation, so far as ascertained, of about $33,000. The first suspicions of the Post-office Department as to there being anything wrong in the Pittsburgh office were awakened by numerous complaints that reached Washington from business houses in this city of their failure to receive letters containing remittances.

An investigation was ordered about six weeks ago by the Post-office Department, under the direction of Major Petherbridge, assisted by B. K. Sharraty, of New York. There was found to be a general disorganization and demoralization in the working force of the office. The loss of letters and delay in the delivery of mails were of frequent occurrence, and complaints were numerous from business men as to the loose manner in which the affairs of the office were conducted.

An investigation disclosed the fact that the accounts of the office had been improperly kept, and that some of the clerks had been systematically deprived of a portion of their pay by being induced to sign vouchers for a greater amount than they received. One instance is given of a clerk who regularly signed a voucher for fifteen dollars a month more than he was paid. Of course the Postmaster in his accounts was credited with the face of the voucher, and pocketed the difference between that sum and the amount paid the clerk.

The first evidence the Department had of there being a defalcation in the office was when drafts on the Pittsburgh Post-office, to the amount of $16,000, in favor of the Pan Handle railroad company for mail service, were returned to the Department protested for non-payment. At that time the Post-master, according to his accounts, should have had ample funds to pay the draft. This caused the prompt action in taking possession of the office and suspending the Postmaster.

About 2 o'clock P. M. to-day the detectives demanded the keys of the office. This was the first intimation Stewart had that he was suspected, though officers had been at work for six weeks. He was taken before the United States Commissioners and charged with embezzling $33,435.18. The amount is made up as follows: Of the postal revenue fund, $16,416.35; of the stamp and stamped envelope fund, $12,556.58; of the money order fund, $1,087.25; and of the funds received from box rents and postage collected, the sum of $3,375. Stewart gave bail in $60,000. It is said he confesses the embezzlement.

—The bodies of Mrs. O'Marra, aged sixty-five, and her daughter, aged thirty, were found near Montrose Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, on Saturday morning last, but not mangled by trains in any way. The Coroner's jury elicited sufficient evidence to warrant the belief that they were murdered and placed on the track by Daniel O'Marra, the old lady's son, and his hired man, named Irving. Blood was found on Irving's clothes and at several points between the house and the railroad, a distance of two and a half miles. Daniel O'Marra had inherited some property on condition that he would support his mother and sister, the latter of whom was partially blind from her birth. The supposition is that he killed them to be relieved of the burden of supporting them. He and Irving have both been held to answer.

—A system of national finance, which is built on faith and not on fact, which rests on confidence and not on reality, which pays to monopolies twenty millions of dollars annually for accepting the privilege of charging the people a round price for services rendered in easy times, and for holding the people at their mercy when the time of need comes, is a system which demands some attention from the people.

News and Political Items.

—John Halwick was crushed ... by a log in Curtin township, Centre ... ty, a few days ago.

—Four thousand seven hundred ... sixty-four immigrants arrived at the ... of New York during the past week.

—Two children were killed near a ... house, in Jersey City, on the 29th, by ... steers, who gored them to death ... animals were being driven to a slaughter house.

—The extensive iron works of ... Reis, Brown & Burger, New Castle ... has ceased running, thus throwing ... neighborhood of eight hundred men ... employment.

—An unknown woman and her two ... dren, who came up on the Mobile ... Ohio railroad, in attempting to ... board the steamer Illinois, at ... Kentucky, fell into the water ... drowned.

—An engine at Reading, the ... struck a boy and threw him ... the air, but the engineer rushed ... the cow-catcher and caught the boy ... fell. The boy walked home with... assistance.

—Dr. E. Morwitz, of Philadelphia ... a mania for newspaper property ... more papers than any other ... Besides being proprietor of the ... *Demokrat*, he owns or controls ... other papers in and out of the State.

—The attention of the public ... newspaper press is called to the ... Francis M. Hutchinson is the ... Democratic candidate for State Treasurer ... of Pennsylvania, and not as ... written by abbreviation, Frank M. ... inson.

—The family of Mrs. Silers ... Lexington, Mo., were poisoned ... drinking coffee in which strychnine ... put by a colored boy. Three ... the family are not expected to ... poison was given to the boy ... who had a grudge against the ...

—Mr. Geo. Walker, of Boggs ... Centre county, aged sixty-five ... the father of twenty-eight children ... one day recently, in one of the ... of James Alexander, thirty ... wood, and walked about four ... his work was done.

—A red-hot ærolite came ... through the trees at Marysville ... nia, recently, burying itself eight ... in the ground. It weighed ... and was so hot, even after ... been spent in digging it up ... to the cart in which it was being ... to the town.

—The name Wilkes-Barre ... monly written with but one ... was given in honor of the celebrated ... Wilkes and Colonel Barre, both ... of the British Parliament, and ... whom took a decided part in ... America against the measures of ... ish ministry.

—Womelsdorf, Berks county ... ried couple (Mr. and Mrs. Sell ... been in the bonds for over ... They were born in 1783 and ... 1803. They had ten children ... whom are still living; forty grand... fifty-five great-grandchildren ... great-great-grandchildren. ... paper is authority for the ... ment, or the public might ... a Sell.

—"The human frog" is the ... to a deformed inmate of the ... ty Poor-house, near Albion ... who was born in the building ... years ago, and has never been ... outside its yard. His legs and arms ... contracted in such a way that he ... around after the *manner* of the ... from which *he takes his name* ... only enjoyment consists in "lying ... sun covered with muck and dirt."

—At a meeting September 2... Catholic Union, at the residence of ... bishop M'Closkey, New York, a ... tion was made by Dr. Anderson ... spiritual pilgrimage be made in the ... States, by which all Catholics ... in prayer for the recovery of the ... liberties of the Church, and to ... moral influence over the enemies of ... licity. The pilgrimage will not be ... taken until plenary indulgence ... from the Pope.

—A rumor from New Orleans ... is a plot on foot there among ... toned politicians to impeach Gov. ... and place the colored Lieutenant Governor ... C. C. Antoine, in his seat. The ... starts among the negroes, who ... do not get a fair share of the ... offices. Perhaps the negroes begin ... pect that the carpet-baggers ... all, their most disinterested friends ... sooner they realize that fact fully ... ter will it be for the State.

—Two-thirds of the flourishing ... town of Fairplay, in Colorado ... on Friday night. The fire ... the Fairplay House and spread ... every direction. All the stores ... office, United States land office ... office, express offices, hotels ... business places, with two ... tions, were destroyed. Many ... everything but the clothes ... Much suffering will result ... too far advanced for rebuilding ... weather is very cold.

—A Mrs. Richards, of Scranton ... jumped that town, leaving a ... five children. She did it in this ... induced her husband to ... out, so they might go west. ... out, and she pocketed the ... sale and five hundred dollars ... her father, and then "lit" out ... her trunk, but her husband ... the baggage-room of the railroad ... and claimed it. Whither she ... gone is a mystery, and the ... thing is, they have always lived ... gether, so no cause can be assigned ... desertion of her family.

—A dispatch of the 25th ... Wapello, Iowa, says: Prof. ... advertised that he would make ... sion in a balloon to-day, and ... crowd to the Fair Grounds. ... was inflated with hot air, ... ground with Bailey hanging ... to a horizontal bar beneath ... started it took fire near the ... Bailey did not apparently ... until he was too high to let go ... but hung on till he had reached ... of 1,200 or 1,500 feet, when the ... from which he was suspended ... away, and he fell, reaching the ... quarter of a mile from the point ... ing. His body was frightfully ... and his legs were driven into the ... ground up to his knees.

—A case of breach of promise ... riage has just been decided in ... which is certainly encouraging to ... ladies whose affections have been ... with. A lady, not very young ... ine, sued Alexander Earle, a ... breach of promise of marriage, and ... ered $15,000. She admitted that he ... not verbally promised to marry her ... had squeezed her hand, and by his ... sies had led her to infer he intended ... riage. The counsel for the defence ... that, inasmuch as there was no ... there could be no breach of promise ... the Judge charged that actions ... potent as words, and so the jury ... the plaintiff. An appeal was taken ... the Court of appeals affirmed the ... of the Court below. This means ... tlemen must be very decorous in their ... tentions to ladies, unless they ... complete those courtesies by marriage.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 3, 1873.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HE'LL NEVER TREAT AGAIN !—As sung with much applause by the Radical who ... a mug of lager with his candidate for ... County Treasurer :

Well, Tommy's doing something new,
As well as very queer—
A thing he never used to do—
He's buying us the beer.
Then let us fill up while it flows,
For it is very plain,
That when October comes and goes
He'll never treat again.

... Tom was Local Option hot,
With lumber in his skull,
And when I used to sell a lot
There was a heavy cull ;
But now he buys it free and fast,
And treats, but all in vain,
For when election day is past
He'll never treat again.

Then let us freely take his beer—
Our lumber freely sell—
For soon election day 'll be here,
Then beer and Tom farewell !
For Tom his time will then devote
To business out at Kane—
Drink now, boys, howe'er you vote—
He'll never treat again.

... There, and the Other Place.

Several more cottage houses are now ... erected on the Cresson Springs pro...

A Clearfield county lad named Bloom, ... years of age, killed twelve rattlesnakes ... Friday.

... engines and a freight car were ... demoralized in a wreck at Sonman ... Friday last.

... long string of horses and carts, *en route* for Irwin's station, passed through ... yesterday morning.

A freight wreck occurred at Dornick ... on Saturday evening last, and three ... men were slightly hurt.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, ... asserted, will weather the financial ... without serious inconvenience.

... Mike Quartz and Doe Shoemaker shot ... large black and gray squirrels, in a ... hours' hunt in this vicinity, on Tues...

The celebrated Olena oil, the best in ... world for lubricating purposes, can be ... at George Huntley's in large or ... quantities.

... James Cain, who was recently injured ... heavy piece of timber falling upon ... the C. I. Works, Johnstown, died ... Monday last.

The Cincinnati Express west, ran into ... of horses belonging to Mr. Jeremi... ... at Latrobe, on Monday last, and ... them both instantly.

New goods bought at panic prices will grace the shelves and counters of ... & Lloyd's cheap store. Prepare to ... winter supplies.

George Bratton, a brakeman on the ... branch railroad, fell on the track ... run over and instantly killed by ... a few days ago.

... twenty-four year old youth in Con... township, this county, by the ... Eason, has taken to himself a ... extreme age of nineteen.

... Barr, who was so terribly in... Hollidaysburg last week, and ... arm was subsequently ampu... ... now in a fair way to recover.

... day last would have done honor in ... of calorie to the hottest month ... year. Since then, however, warm ... have become exceedingly popular.

M. L. Oatman has the largest and ... assortment of boots and shoes that ... trotted out in this bailiwick, and ... them so cheap that nobody can afford ... barefooted.

A number of railroad hands created a riot in Greensburg on Wednesday ... Some pistols were fired, bricks and windows smashed, but no one ... seriously injured.

... Thursday afternoon last a young ... named Beatty attempted to jump on ... freight train at the Lewistown ... He is now in the Mifflintown alms ... minus one foot.

... Mansfield has voted against water ... the building of which was left to ... of the people. Having learned ... without whisky, they seem disposed ... as it goes to do without water.

... Isaac C. Gordon, the Republican ... for Judge of the Supreme Court, ... the moulding trade before he ... law, and is said to have worked at ... in a foundry at Martinsburg, ... county.

Several landlords in Altoona have re... ... rents on their tenement houses ... accord with the late reduction in ... hours in the Pa. R. R. shops in ... city. All honor to such philanthro... ... gentlemen.

... S. Blair, formerly superintend... ... Baltimore division of the North... ... railroad, is to have charge of ... division of the Pennsylvania ... George C. Wilkins will fill the ... position.

... nobody does nothing to nobody ... and then tells nobody nothing ... it stands to reason that ye printer ... find little or nothing to write ... that's what's the matter with ... department this week.

... Ebensburg *Democrat* says that ... of Latrobe, shot a hawk on ... which measured four feet seven ... tip to tip, at a distance of fif... ... How much it would meas... ... other distance the paper don't ...

... dwelling house of Mrs. John ... Mempiecia township, Westmore... ... was entered through one of ... windows, during the absence of ... a few days ago, and a bureau ... opened and robbed of $35 in green...

... George Huntley is scattering blessings ... shape of heating stoves in all direc... ... now. George keeps the most ... stoves, and other useful house... ... that can be found in the ... and sells everything at honest ... they there.

... Indiana county lawyer named ... was arrested at his home in In... ... Saturday last, after the detec... ... been on his track for about a ... a half. He is charged with forg... ... papers in the name of a widow ... been dead for several years.

... following doleful ditty, sung to ... of "Old Uncle Ned," now makes ... by the devoted patrons of grass ... "Then pull up the wicket and ... and put by the mallet and the ... no more croquet'll be played this ... getting too late in the fall."

... hardware firm in Western Penn... ... is better prepared to supply the ... farmers, contractors, housekeep... ... all others, in that line, than Ben... ... little, nor none more deserving the ... ity to do so. They keep an im... ... stock and sell at the lowest prices.

... named O'Connor, who was on ... home from Harrisburg to Johns... ... where he formerly resided, was ar... ... in Altoona, on Monday last and ... taken back to the former city on a ... of rape, preferred by a married ... living in that place. He had about ... money and checks when arrested.

—A bit of a scrimmage occurred in this place on Saturday evening last, the result of bad whisky, and the aggressive party is now under $200 bail to appear at court and answer the charge of assault and battery.

—Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., of this place, who was prostrated by a severe attack of cholera morbus in Philadelphia last week, reached home in a somewhat improved condition on Wednesday morning, and is now, his many friends will be glad to learn, rapidly recovering his wonted health.

—A car load of nails which were made in the incredible short space of three hours, at Duncannon, Pa., reached Altoona a few days ago. The iron was rolled, cut into nail plates, made into nails, annealed, kegged and put on the cars between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, A. M.—says the *Radical.*

—A. J. Africa, a car inspector at Huntingdon, was, on Wednesday afternoon week, knocked down by a freight car under which he was at work, one wheel of which passed over his right arm, "breaking and otherwise severely injuring it," as a local paper tells us. He was also badly cut on the forehead.

—The Dauntless Fire Company, having resolved to feel the pulse of our people on the lecture business, propose to secure the services of one at least of the many eminent orators now in the lecture field. It will be a shame to our town if this laudable enterprise does not meet with proper encouragement.

—The Catholic Fair at Wilmore is said to be meeting with unbounded success, the candidates of both parties in particular vieing with each other in dispensing their loose change on behalf of the enterprise, being evidently impressed with the idea that the longest pole will knock the largest persimmons.

—Our old friend, John B. Ross, Esq., of Blacklick township, has our thanks for several specimens of the finest apples we have eaten this year. Mr. R. is now cultivating the choicest varieties of this fruit, and hopes in a few years to supply the market with apples that have never been equalled in this vicinity.

—The school house at Manor Station, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week, together with all the furniture and a Sunday school library and cabinet organ belonging to the Methodist congregation at that place. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—Don't visit Johnstown, fair or no fair, without looking in on James J. Murphy, S. J. Hess & Bro., and J. T. Coppock. The two former deal in clothing and the latter in staple and fancy dress goods; and either or all of them will give you full value for your money, and more too, just now, as they are all selling at panic prices.

—The roof of a small frame house in the east end of town, owned and occupied by Wm. Adam Jones, caught fire from a defective flue, on Friday evening last, but the prompt arrival of the Hook and Ladder Company and the liberal application of water by the bucketful saved the building from destruction. Loss slight—insured.

—A tract of land located in North Woodbury township, Blair county, says the Altoona *Tribune*, was recently discovered to be vacant. The tract comprises about six acres and has a valuable bank barn and a good orchard thereon. A vein of iron ore is thought to underlie the tract. A disciple of Blackstone in that city claims the right of discovery in the case.

—John Hammer, of Conemaugh township, Somerset county, claims to have cradled five acres of wheat, made eleven rod of fence, split sixty rails, and then went home and saddled his horse and rode to Davidsville and back, after which he cut a half cord of wood—all between daylight and dark of one day recently. Hammer is for hire, either by the month or year.

—The question of the right of Hon. James Potts to exercise the duties of President Judge of the District Court of Cambria county, will be argued before the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh on next Tuesday. The Attorney General, Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, will represent the Commonwealth, and Hon. John Scott and Hon. Henry D. Foster will appear for Judge Potts.

—Mr. B. Kelly, as will be seen by notice of dissolution elsewhere, is now sole proprietor of the Loretto Marble Works, and is abundantly able to fill promptly and in a superior style of workmanship, all orders for tombstones, monuments, etc. He don't fear comparisons in either work or prices, and is determined to merit, as he hopes to receive, a continuance and increase of patronage.

—Mr. L. D. Woodruff, junior editor of the Johnstown *Democrat*, was nominated for Clerk of the District Court by acclamation on Saturday last. Some people thereaway accept the situation—others don't. The "donters" are talking about trotting out Mr. Samuel Masters in opposition to Woodruff, and hope thereby to become masters of the situation. Which would be rough on Woodruff.

—Posters have been printed by us this week for a public sale of live stock, farming utensils, grain, etc., by Mr. Wm. P. Buck, of Carroll township, on Saturday, Oct. 18th, and also for a similar sale of live stock, farming implements, household goods, and a farm of 314 acres, partially covered with pine lumber, owned by Mr. Peter Mulvehill, of Pine township, Indiana county, October 28th.

—A lad in the West ward was discovered in the act of lighting a quantity of paper under the end of a board pile the other day, doubtless intending to have a little conflagration all to himself. Of course his fun was prematurely nipped in the bud, and it is to be hoped that by wise counsel, if by no stronger admonition, he has been led to see and henceforth avoid such reprehensible amusement.

—The late panic may bring down the price of goods even in Ebensburg, but the man that can bring them down lower than M. L. Oatman hath not an abiding place in this community. Cause why, he buys for cash and sells for cash, and therefore can do better for his customers than those who do business on the played out credit system. Oatman is still the 15 per cent. saver to all who deal with him.

—Eli Hann, recently arrested and incarcerated in the Somerset jail on suspicion of having murdered another man named J. Marshall Mitchell, whose lifeless body was found near Brook tunnel, P. & C. R. R., on the 26th of August last, with the right arm crushed and the skull fractured, was, on Friday last, discharged on a writ of *habeas corpus*, the commonwealth having no evidence to warrant his further detention.

—A lad named Free accidentally fell into a well in West Huntingdon, a few days ago, but fortunately landed on some timber in the well before he reached the water, which impeded his further progress and saved him from a watery grave. A little companion gave the alarm, and young Free was soon freed from his unpleasant position, and is now free to say that he is well satisfied at having escaped so well from one of the deepest wells in that place.

—An intoxicated woman named Nancy Boyer was refused admittance to the house of Mr. Eichensehr, at East Conemaugh, on Sunday last, whereupon she picked up a stone and hurled it at Mr. E., just as he was in the act of closing the door ; but instead of hitting him, the missile struck on the head his three-year old son, whom he had in his arms, and fractured his skull. It is feared that the child cannot recover. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offender, but whether or not that has been effected, we have failed to learn.

—Mr. E. J. Mills is about receiving a full line of dry goods, groceries, notions, and all other articles of merchandise kept in a full fledged country store, and don't care who knows it. Mr. M. is a old hand at the business, and having bought his stock at panic prices, he proposes to make things hump as soon as he gets them ready for inspection and sale. Be ye there to see.

—It will no doubt interest many of our Catholic readers to learn that Messrs. Lemmon & Murray have recently received a fine invoice of prayer books, of all styles, sizes and prices, direct from Dublin, Ireland, where they seem to understand to perfection the art of printing books in the clearest and most legible manner. Some of these prayer books were printed from the largest type we have ever seen used on book work, and are just what prayerful people with defective optics will be glad to secure. The same firm have a splendid array of beautiful jewelry, warranted gold, and other goods in the drug, book and notion line in great variety, all which are offered at the very cheapest rates and guaranteed of the very best quality.

—Not being aware of having received any courtesies from Mr. Thomas which one gentleman might not accord to another without thought of placing the recipient under special obligations, we can't see exactly where the *Voice's* charge of ingratitude comes in, even if it were possible to base such a charge upon the strictures which have appeared in these columns relative to that gentleman's recent political course—an eminently proper subject for newspaper comment, considering his former position in the Democratic party. Yet admitting, for argument sake, that we have been guilty of ingratitude, we feel sure that Mr. Thomas can find it in his heart to forgive us, since he has thrown the mantle of charity over a paper which indulged on more than one occasion in the lowest blackguardism at his expense, and that too without any cause or provocation whatever.

—John J. Gringer, a colored man from Schenectady, N. Y., who was stealing a ride between two express cars, was instantly killed in a wreck near Bolivar, Westmoreland county, on Sunday morning last, and George Miller, assistant depot master at Pittsburgh, was severely cut about the head at the same time. The wreck was caused by one freight train running into several cars which had become detached from another freight train immediately in front, the Southern Express in turn running into the second freight. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train jumped to the ground before the crash came, and thus saved themselves from serious injury, if not from instant death. As it was, both were slightly hurt. The trains were moving slowly at the time, the Express having been previously flagged ; otherwise the result would, doubtless, have been much more disastrous.

—Prof. John A. Light, who made a balloon ascension from the fair grounds at Indiana, Wednesday afternoon, landed in Blacklick township, this county, near Thos. Duncan's mill, shortly before 4 o'clock, having made the distance, about sixteen miles, in less than half an hour. His balloon, in descending, caught fast in the topmost branches of a couple of trees, some forty feet from the ground, and it was only by the most vociferous yelling on the part of the Professor that the attention of some men in the vicinity was attracted to his perilous position, from which he was finally rescued, after a good deal of effort, by the aid of a long rope. The balloon was considerably damaged by coming in contact with the trees, but the intrepid æronaut fortunately escaped without a scratch. The highest attitude attained by the air ship was 9,900 feet. Mr. Light returned to Indiana the same evening.

—Our old friend and former partner in the publication of the Johnstown *Echo*, G. Nelson Smith, Esq., a gentleman well and favorably known to nearly all the readers of the *Freeman*, has, we are pleased to note, struck a prolific streak of good luck in the shape of a rich and inexhaustible deposit of copper ore recently discovered on land owned by him in Texas. Half a ton of the ore was sent to Wheatley & Harvey's copper works, at Phœnixville, Pa., and upon being smelted, yielded fifty per cent. of copper ; but as that was only surface ore, Mr. Smith feels confident that his mine will "pan out" on an average not less than seventy per cent. of pure copper. We hope his fondest expectations will be realized, and when he has amassed a fortune from his newly found placer, and is looking around for somebody upon whom to bestow a rich legacy, we trust that he'll not forget his old "pard" in poorer days. Mr. Smith is now at his home in Philadelphia, but will ere long return to Texas to commence operations.

BANKERS IN COUNCIL.—A meeting of Bankers, to the number of eighteen or twenty, representing a large majority of the banking houses in Cambria, Blair, Clearfield, Centre, Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin counties, was held at the Ward House, in Tyrone, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of taking action, as we learn from the Altoona *Tribune*, relative to the present stringency of monetary affairs, caused by the recent heavy failures in the large cities, and devising means to prevent the currency from being taken out of the country. With said objects in view the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, The action of the city banks in refusing to pay out to country banks currency for any part of the balances they owe them, is calculated to draw the currency from the country and to disturb the whole business of the country ; and,

WHEREAS, The several banks represented at this meeting are desirous of avoiding everything that will tend to destroy confidence ; therefore,

Resolved, That they will do business so far as practicable as usual with their customers, and will not draw upon each other for currency for the present, and that they will extend to the business community all the aid in their power so that the financial difficulties existing elsewhere may embarrass the general business as little as possible, and to that end they ask the business men of their respective counties to aid in carrying out such measures as shall tend to prevent the currency from being carried out of the country.

ONE OF EBENSBURG'S NEEDS.—The experience of the past few months should be sufficient to convince our people that Ebensburg could be made one of the most popular summer resorts in the country, and why it is not that already is owing to the short-sightedness of those in our midst who have capital but do not possess enterprise sufficient to move earnestly in the matter. Nature has been very prolific in her gifts to this region, and if our moneyed men understood their own interests and the interests of the community in which they live, another year would not be allowed to go by without the proper steps being taken for the erection of the most commodious buildings of which any locality can boast. Ebensburg should have a $100,000 summer resort at least, and *now* is the time to inaugurate the movement. We know one gentleman who expresses a willingness to invest $25,000 in the enterprise, and surely there are enough other live men in the community to make up the balance. Several hundred city visitors were forced to remain away from our town this year because accommodations could not be furnished them, and it is certainly not good policy to let this occur in the future, if it can be avoided, and we know it can be if our capitalists will go to work in earnest.

A THRILLING BEAR HUNT.—Messrs. Aaron Dougherty and Andy Green are two backwoodsmen who have achieved no unenviable reputation as Nimrods. They have spent much of their time in the primeval forests, and the number of bear, deer and smaller game killed by them is beyond compute. They tell some thrilling anecdotes of their experience in the rough wilds of the country where they have roamed—anecdotes which, if embodied in book form, would make a narrative interesting as the story of Daniel Boone's campaigning in Kentucky in the days of long agone. From amongst the mass of recollections as detailed to the writer hereof by the two gentlemen named, we put on record this sketch :

A number of years ago, in midwinter, while trailing through the woods in Clearfield township, Cambria county, for "signs," Messrs. Dougherty and Green struck the track of a bear. It was the largest track of an animal of that species they had ever seen. So, like thoroughbreds, as they are, and without wasting only the quantity of time necessary to see that their guns and knives were ready for immediate service, they hurried in pursuit of the monster.—From indications, easily discernible by a true backwoodsman, it was speedily discovered that the track was not more than an hour old, and so the utmost caution was observed in following the trail. This was in the forenoon. Several deer were seen and permitted to go unharmed during the hours which succeeded, and the presence of foxes and rabbits went unheeded ; for, though an unwieldly brute, the bear is a fast traveler, and the two hunters well knew that the report of a gun would cause it to take to the mountains, where pursuit would be unavailing.

The trail was a most eccentric one. It led Messrs. Dougherty and Green from the place where it started, across the Laurel run ; then here, and there, and everywhere, but always going further away from the place of beginning.

At about the hour of five o'clock, when the sun was fast disappearing beyond the mountain top, Mr. Dougherty by a peculiar whistle notified Mr. Green that he had treed the game. It had taken refuge in a log cabin. Both parties silently cocked their guns and unloosed their knives, and took cover behind a tree, to await a favorable opportunity to fire.

In about five minutes, smoke began to emerge from the chimney of the log cabin. Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Green agreed in saying that it was a most remarkable occurrence—that they or either of them had ever before heard of a bear occupying a house with a chimney to it, and that chimney belching out smoke.

A closer reconnoissance was had, and it was ascertained that the inmate of the cabin was a man. He was club-footed, each of his feet closely resembling an exaggerated letter O. He had been prospecting around that day, and Messrs. Dougherty and Green had been following the imprints made in the snow by his feet.—*Altoona Tribune.*

MOUNTAIN CAKE.—To the yolks of six eggs, well beaten, add two cups of white sugar, three-quarters cup butter, one cup sweet milk, three-and-a-half cups flour, having in it one measure of Banner Baking Powder. Whites of two eggs, beaten stiff. Bake in jelly cake pans. When cold spread each layer with an icing made with the whites of four eggs, beaten stiff, one pound of powdered sugar and one table-spoonful extract of lemon.

Each can of the Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full, according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this very valuable article from your grocer, send twenty-five cents by mail, addressed to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa., and you will receive, postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list of fifty valuable Recipes.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Horace Waters & Son, headed, "Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs," and for a description of them we can't do better than copy the following :

THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS.—We are glad to chronicle any new thing, or any improvement upon an old one, that tends to popularize music by rendering its study either easier or more attractive. Lately our attention has been called to a new patented stop added to the Waters Reed Organ, called the Concerto Stop. It is so voiced as to have a tone like a full, rich alto voice ; it is especially "human" in its tone. It is powerful as well as sweet, and when we heard it we were in doubt whether we liked it best in Solo, or with Full Organ. We regard this as a valuable addition to the Reed Organ.—*Rural New Yorker.*

TRADE WINDS.—Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar—tell, oh ! tell me where, oh ! where I'll find the cheapest store? The winds replied and this they said, I never yet in all my trade have had the luck to suit my mind more fully in goods of every kind than Myers & Lloyd's cheap store complete, whose stock and prices none can beat.

THE apple which Eve presented to Adam is said to have caused Adam to make such a wry face that the whole garden became distorted in appearance, but that alleged fact does not prevent E. J. Mills from selling the cheapest and choicest flour, feed and groceries ever brought to Ebensburg.

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely *pure* and *sweet*. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

PROVIDE for proper personal appearance by purchasing all your Fall and Winter clothing at Wannamaker & Brown's, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market, Philadelphia. The prices are exceedingly low this season.

HYMENEAL.

PARRISH—HOLDER—Married, at Wilmore, on Sunday, Sept. 28th, 1873, in St. Bartholomew church, by Rev. B. McHugh, Mr. Thomas Parrish, of Portage, and Miss Mollie Holder, of Wilmore.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Marble manufacturing business was dissolved by mutual consent September 15th, 1873. The books and accounts are now in the hands of B. Kelly, who will hereafter conduct the business in his own name.
B. KELLY,
JAMES BRENNAMAN.
Loretto, Oct. 1, 1873.-4t.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Hurlbert House, in Johnstown, on **Saturday, the 18th day of October** next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit :

ALL the right, title and interest of Samuel Rhodes, of, in and to three lots of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, fronting on Ridge alley, adjoining lots of John Devlin, Frank Devlin, and Mary Ann Carroll, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Simon Rhodes. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. G. Hubert.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of J. M. M'Clure, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, to wit: Fronting on the Frankstown road on the north, adjoining lots of Cambria Iron Company on the east and south, and lot of Thomas Swartman on the west, having thereon erected a plank house, now in the occupancy of Wm. M'Guire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Savings Bank.
W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 25, 1873.

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of chargeifor hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBERMEN. FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two yokes Oxen, 6 year olds, warranted sound and healthy, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 iron axled four-wheeled Wagon, 100 feet Log Chains. Apply to or address
JOHN P. O'NEILL,
Sept. 26, 1873.-3t. Cresson, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light and honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no Humbug.
KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

MURDER? No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGUR, with which a man can earn $25 per day in good territory. It bores any diameter, and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 9 cts. postage. Address AUGER CO., St. Louis, Mo. L. C. HOOTEE & Co., Washington, D. C., Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa., Va. & Mary'd.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR
PROF. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK
On Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Interrelations ; Love, Its Laws, Power, &c.
Agents are selling from 20 to 30 copies of this work a day, and we send a canvassing book free to any book agent. Address, stating experience, etc., NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philad'a, Pa.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
And all Throat Diseases,
USE
Wells' Carbolic Tablets.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED and SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists.

"DOMESTIC"
PAPER
FASHIONS.
Agents Wanted.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., NEW YORK.

OLD MAIDS
Teachers, Students, Clergymen, Postmasters, and wide awake Young Men, and Men and Women of all classes :
You can easily earn a first-class Sewing Machine ; or Books sufficient to stock a Library ; or some valuable Pictures to beautify your homes ; or a nice Stereoscope ; or a good Time Keeper (Clock or Watch) : or a Music Box ; or a Gold Pen ; or a Photographic Album ; or a Stand Kerosene Lamp for your Parlor ; or a fine Accordean ; or Webster's Illustrated Quarto Dictionary ; or Rogers' World Renowned Statuary Groups ; or a Fine Violin ; or a Remington Rifle Cane ; or a Remington Double Barrel Breach Loading Shot Gun ; or a Cabinet Organ worth $140 ; by simply working up your unoccupied time in a way explained in the circulars of the M. H. P. Co. Perfectly legitimate and respectable ; many would say philantropic. Address M. H. P. CO., 129 East 28th St., New York.

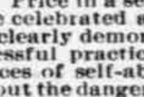
WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. THE CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING AND SOUL STIRRING while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE IS SUPERB. Terms liberal. A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 500 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs 5-Octave, $70. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, 4 STOPS, $110 ; 8 STOPS, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, etc. AGENTS WANTED.





THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO. want reliable and energetic Agents in this County. The "VICTOR" is a Lock-stitch, Shuttle Machine, with Self-setting Needle, best finished and most perfect Machine offered. An increase of more than 500 per cent. on sales of 1872 over 1871. For Terms, &c., address,
VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.,
[9-19.-1m.] 1227 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence and sexual extravagance.
☞ Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife ; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York ; Post-Office Box 4586.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE!—The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to take testimony in the case of MATILDA JONES, by her next friend H. KINKEAD, vs. EVAN S. JONES, No. 47, September Term, 1873 -*Libel in Divorce*—hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on **Wednesday, October 22d,** proximo, at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.
JAMES NULL,
Sept. 19, 1873.-3t. Commissioner.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the Estate of ANTHONY BAKER, late of Susquehanna township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
APALONA BAKER, } Executors.
FRANCIS J. BAKER, }
Susquehanna Twp., Sept. 19, 1872.-6t.

OFFICE OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA CO.
EBENSBURG, Sept. 26, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the above named Company that an assessment of 4 per cent. has been ordered on all notes now in force, as per resolution of the Board of Directors, passed Sept. 23d, 1873, and payable at their office on or before October 25th, 1873. T. W. DICK, Sec'y.
Ebensburg, Sept. 26, 1873.-3t.

A CARD.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY : Disgusted with this day's doings in the Democratic County Convention, I hereby offer myself as an *Independent Candidate* for the office of SHERIFF, and pledge myself, if elected, to fulfill the duties faithfully and to the best of my ability.
JAMES H. BENFORD,
June 23, 1873.-8m* Johnstown, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell on very moderate terms the following described articles: 1 PIANO, nearly new and in excellent order; 1 set PARLOR FURNITURE, as good as new, and 1 EVANS & WATSON SAFE. Call on or address
V. S. BARKER.
Ebensburg, Sept. 26, 1873.-4t.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, third door from High street. [aug.27.]

UTICA
STEAM ENGINE
CO.



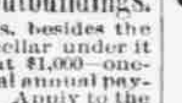
(FORMERLY WOOD & MANN.)
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
Steam Engines.
The Best & Most Complete Assortment in the Market.
These Engines have always maintained the very highest standard of excellence. We make the manufacture of Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills a specialty. We have the largest and most complete works of the kind in the country, with machinery specially adapted to the work.
We keep constantly in process large numbers of Engines, which we furnish at the very lowest prices and on the shortest notice. We build Engines specially adapted to Mines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Tanneries, Cotton Gins, Threshers and all classes of manufacturing.
We are now building the celebrated Lane Circular Saw Mill, the best and most complete saw mill ever invented.
We make the manufacture of Saw Mill outfits a special feature of our business, and can furnish complete on the shortest notice.
Our aim in all cases is to furnish the best machinery in the market, and work absolutely unequaled for beauty of design, economy and strength.
Send for Circular and Price List.
UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO.
UTICA, N. Y.

VALUABLE
Coal and Timber
PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE!
SITUATE AT CRESSON STATION, PA. R. R.,
—CONTAINING—
2,000 Acres,
more or less, underlaid with the
Best Quality of MOUNTAIN COAL.
A portion of the Land well timbered with
HEMLOCK, OAK, CHESTNUT, &c.

☞ The attention of persons wishing to engage in the mining of Coal and manufacture of Coke is particularly invited to this sale, as the Lands offered surpass, either for speculation or safe investment, any property to be found in Western Pennsylvania.

For further information as to the property and for price, terms, etc., call on or address
JNO. E. SCANLAN,
Executor of M. M. ADAMS, dec'd.
Ebensburg, Aug. 22, 1873.-tf.

Loretto Property
FOR SALE.



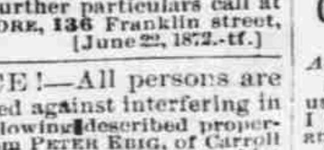
A LOT OF GROUND situate in Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., known on the plan of said borough as Lot No. 78—fronting 50 feet on St. Mary's street and extending back 160 feet to St. Joseph street—having thereon erected a good
TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
WITH BACK KITCHEN BUILDING ATTACHED,
Frame Stable, and other Outbuildings.
The House contains seven rooms, besides the kitchen, and has a commodious cellar under it—all in the best order. Cheap at $1,000—one-third in cash ; balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. Good title. Apply to the owner, JOSEPH GUTWALD, or to
GEO. W. OATMAN, Real Estate Agent,
June 20, 1873.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

Murray & Dunn,
PROPRIETORS OF
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
HAVING purchased the establishment lately known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now prepared to manufacture
LIGHT CASTINGS
of every description.
The Various Styles of Stoves
manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market.
Steam Engines and all kind of Machiner,
promptly and satisfactorily repaired.
☞ All our work is warranted to be exactly what it is represented. [Aug. 30.-tf.]

LOOK SHARP AT THIS!
136. THE ONLY CATHOLIC 136.
BOOK & PERIODICAL STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
M. P. MEAGHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STANDARD CATHOLIC WORKS of all kind, PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HISTORICAL and CONTROVERSIAL WORKS, PERIODICALS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &c., &c., 136 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa. Will sell every article at Baltimore or Philadelphia prices. *A liberal discount allowed to the Rev. Clergy, Libraries, or those buying in large lots.* Books bound and Pictures framed at the lowest possible prices. All the Eastern Weekly Papers for sale.
136. Franklin Street, Johnstown. 136
195 Seventh Ave., New York.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.
ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

THE BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT!



PERSONS going to Europe, or those sending for their friends to the *Old Country* ought to buy their tickets from M. P. MEAGHER, Agent for the celebrated National Line of Steamers to and from Europe. This Line is remarkable for comfort, speed and safety. Drafts for £1 and upwards sold at the lowest current rates. For further particulars call at MEAGHER'S BOOK STORE, 136 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa. [June 22, 1872.-tf.]

TAKE NOTICE!—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with the following described property, bought by me from PETER EBIG, of Carroll township, Cambria county, and left with him during my pleasure: 1 gray mare, 1 black mare and colt, 6 cows, 8 spring calves, 4 head hogs, 4 sheep, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 sled, 1 windmill, 1 harrow, 1 plow, 2 sets harness, 3 bedsteads and bedding, 1 table, 6 chairs, 1 parlor stove, 1 cupboard, and 30 yards carpet.
AMANDA EBIG.
Carroll Twp., Sept. 19, 1873.-3t.*

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—TO—
CASH BUYERS
—AT THE—
Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of
MOWING and REAPING MACHINES
AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS ;
COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities :
TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
of my own manufacture ;
HARDWARE, ALL KIND!
such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh-Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Washers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.;
Harness and Saddlery Ware
of all kind, in great variety ;
WOOD and WILLOW WARE
beyond description ;
CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,
Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c. ; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c.
Family Groceries,
such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.
Tobacco and Cigars.
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the *lowest rates for cash.*
HOUSE SPOUTING
made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale.
GEORGE HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

G. C. K. ZAHM,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Store on South Side of Main Street,
Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper ; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than evrr offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS.
JOHN D. THOMAS,
Boot and Shoe Maker
THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!
SAMPLE STREET,
Near Union School House, Ebensburg.
THE subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties to the fact that he has now in successful operation in Ebensburg a Shop for the manufacture and repair of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES,
Spring Wagons, Sleighs,
And all other description of Work in that line.
Employing none but skillful workmen and using only the best materials, I feel confident I can give entire satisfaction in work, styles and prices.
Platform work done at short notice. Repairing of all kind attended to at reasonable rates.
A Blacksmith Shop in connection with Manufactory. Call and see specimens of work.
June 22, 1872.-tf. D. M. CHUTE.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

WILLIAM KITTELL, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, Centre street. [1-20.-tf.]

FRESH MILK.

A DANBURY MAN DETERMINED TO HAVE IT—HOW HE GOT IT.

The man across the way who enjoyed vegetables fresh from his own garden through the summer, has bought a cow. His wife told him how nice it would be to have a cow on the premises, so as to have fresh milk and pure every day, and always in time, and always in abundance. Then they would make butter themselves, and not eat the rank stuff out of the store. She told him there was enough stuff from the garden and table to almost keep the cow, and the product would be just about so much clear gain. He figured it up himself with a pencil, and the result surprised him. He wondered why he had not kept a cow before, and inwardly condemned himself for the loss he had been inflicting upon himself. Then he bought a cow. On the evening of its arrival he went out to milk it. But the animal was excited by the strange surroundings, and stepped on our friend and kicked over his pail, and nearly knocked one of his eyes out with her tail. He worked at the experiment for nearly an hour, but without any success. Then his wife came out to give advice, and his son came out to see the fun. The cow put one of her heels through the woman's dress, and knocked the boy down in the mud, which ended their interest in the matter. One of the neighbors milked the animal that night, and came around the next morning and showed the man how to do it. The third day the cow escaped the surveillance of the boy who was left to watch her, and when the man came home at night she was nowhere to be found. The boy had also disappeared, and our neighbor found he was obliged to hunt her up before supper. He walked around for a while, and then returned home, but the animal had not been seen. Then he went off again and made a very thorough search, and about ten o'clock that night he came back with the cow, his clothes begrimmed with perspiration and dust, and his face flushed and scratched. He wanted to kick the animal's ribs in, but realizing that such a course would result in pecuniary damage, he changed his mind. The boy wishes he had obeyed the first impulse. On the fourth day they churned, so to have fresh butter for the table. The mother took hold of the dasher first, because she said she used to do it when a girl, and liked no better sport. She pounded away until she caught a crick in the back that doubled her up like a knife, and then she put the heir to it. He had been standing around eagerly waiting for a chance, and grumbling because he didn't get it, and when the dasher was placed in his hands he was so happy he could hardly contain himself. He pumped away for an hour at it; then he said if he had to do it any more he would run away and be a robber. At noon the man came home and learned the situation. He was a little disgusted at the "tom-foolery," as he called it, and took hold of the churn himself, and made it bounce for a while. Then his stomach commenced to fall in, and his spine to unjoint, and his shoulders to loosen. He stopped and wiped off the perspiration, and looked around with a melancholy cast to his features, and went at it again. The butter did not come, however, but everything in the way of oratorical effect did. He got so dreadfully excited that his wife, smelling strongly of camphor, took the dasher away from him and went to work herself. At this the son put his cap under his jacket, and miraculously disappeared. Later in the day the milk was poured around the grape vine. On the fifth day the cow knocked down a length of fence to the next lot, and ate all the oranges from a tree that stood in a tub, and when the people attempted to drive her out, she carried away a new ivy on her horns, knocked down a valuable vase of flowers, and capped the climax by stumbling over a box of mosses and falling on a pile of hot-house frames. On the sixth day our neighbor sold his cow to a butcher, and now eats strong butter which comes from the store.—*Danbury News.*

MARRIAGE LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Few of our readers are aware, perhaps, that the following is part of the statute laws of this State:

"*All marriages* not forbidden by the law of God *shall be encouraged;* but the parents or guardians shall, *if conveniently they can*, be first consulted with, and the parties' clearness of all engagements signified by a certificate from some credible person where they have lived or do live, produced to such religious society to which they relate, or to some Justice of the Peace of the county in which they live, and by their affixing their intentions of marriage on the court house or meeting house doors in each respective county where the parties do reside or dwell, one month before solemnization thereof."

Fortunately, it has been decided that "this is directory merely, and marriages otherwise solemnized are valid."

TO HAVE APPLES EVERY YEAR.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* tells three ways of having apples every year:

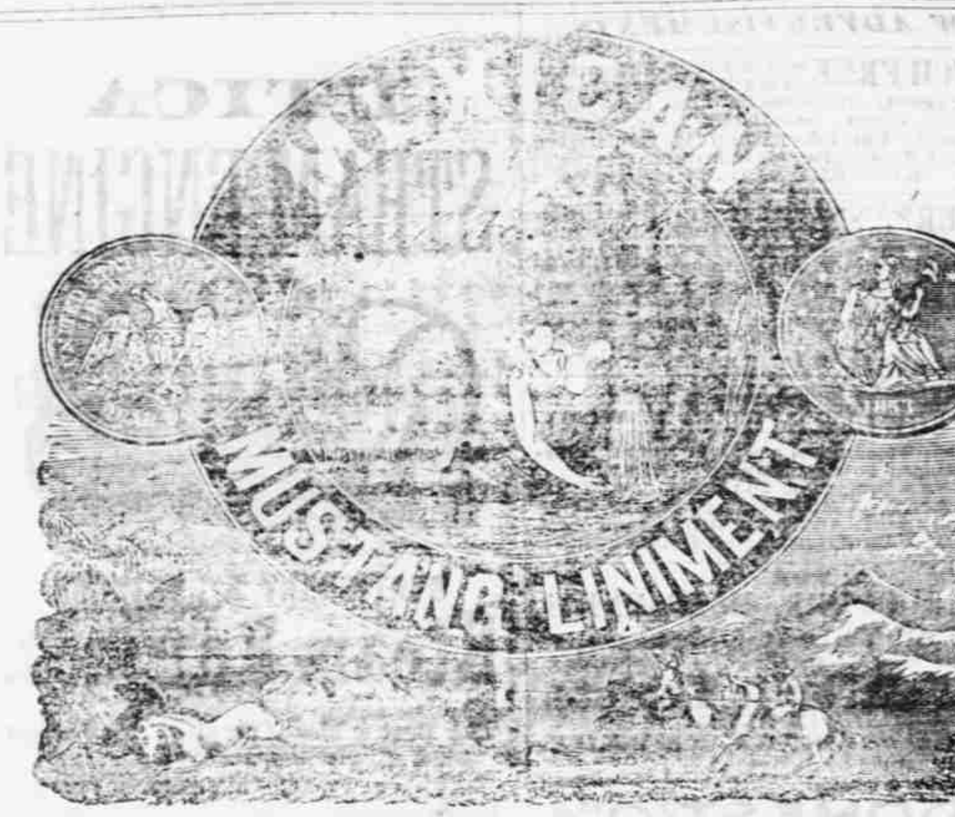
1. Take scions from a tree of 1873, and put them into a good thrifty tree, and do the same in 1874, and you will get fruit in alternate years.

2. If you cut off the thrifty trees the growth of 1873 in the last of June, leaving three or four buds that would come out in 1874, you would force out the next year's buds, and gain one year.

3. If you remove all the blossoms on one-half of your tree in the bearing year, you will have fruit on that half the odd year. These things I have done successfully.

I have now in bearing the Victory apple of the odd year produced in this way; next year the scions of the last year will bear in the regular year.

THERE is a singular natural curiosity in a lake in Vermont, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres of land floating on the surface of the water. The tract is covered with cranberries, and there are trees fifteen feet high. When the water is raised or lowered at the dam of the pond the island rises and falls with it. It affords a fine shelter for fish, large numbers of which are caught by boring a hole and fishing down through, as through ice in winter



Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

1873. FALL and WINTER! 1874.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE NEW

EAGLE CLOTHING STORE

OF M. H. NATHANSON & CO.,

(Lately occupied by H. WALTERS, deceased,)

231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and Northern Cambria generally, that they have just opened at the above named place a large, complete and elegant stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of such articles as BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH SUITS, CASSIMERE SUITS for men and boys, fine ENGLISH KERSEY OVERCOATS, in blue, brown, olive and lighter colors, and a general assortment of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of all textures, styles and prices, besides a full line of HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c.—all which will positively be be sold at 15 per cent. less than prevailing prices in Johnstown. We also make to order from the finest and most stylish goods any article of clothing desired, and that too at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN GOODS, which enables us to sell cheaper than any other house in Cambria county. Please give us a call when you visit our town, and judge from our stock and prices whether it will not pay you to deal with us. OVERCOATS and CUSTOM-MADE WORK our leading specialties, and "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" the basis upon which we do business. COME AND SEE!

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE--231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN.

Sept. 19, 1873.-6m. M. H. NATHANSON & CO.

ATTRACTIVE! NEAT! SUBSTANTIAL!

Fall Styles Ready!

MEN'S YOUTH'S BOY'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All Purchasers of Good Clothing are RECOMMENDED to supply their wants for the Fall and Winter Season from the Magnificent Stock of Elegant All Wool Garments

NOW ARRANGED FOR INSPECTION

In the Spacious Salesrooms of Oak Hall.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL,

Prices Remarkably Low! Samples, with Easy Rules for Self-Measurement sent to any address when written for.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,

Philadelphia.

JOHN BENTON .... JOHN S. TITTLE.

BENTON & TITTLE,

(Successors to BENTON & WAYNE,)

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, WASH MACHINES AND WRINGERS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Wagon Hubs, Spokes and Felloes,

HUB BOXING AND SPOKE TENONING MACHINES, &c.,

Nos. 208 and 210 Main Street, Johnstown, Pa.

[Sept. 5.-4m.] ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

HAGAN'S



Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

Andrew Moses, DRAPER & TAILOR, 4 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,

No. 315 Liberty Street,

Dec. 6, 1871.-3m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

Saturday is the last day for Assessments.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

—Pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1869, I, WILLIAM B. BONACKER, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, BEING THE 14TH DAY OF THE MONTH, at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

One person for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Sheriff of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Treasurer of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Coroner of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several Wards, Boroughs, Districts and Townships within the County of Cambria are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Allegheny, to meet at Brady's School House, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Adams, to meet at the School House at Moses Kring's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Barr, to meet at School House No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Abram Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Chest, to meet at School House No. 3, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Henry C. Dishong, in said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Coopersdale, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Daniel Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, in the Court Room, in said Ward; West Ward, in Grand Jury Room, in East Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Franklin, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward; Third Ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts, in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House, in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Loretto, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Aug. Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Gels, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the Borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Taylor, to meet at School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Woodvale, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of White, to meet at the house of John Beers, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Township of Yoder, to meet as follows: First Division, at the house of Wm. A. Hicks, in said township; Second Division, at Beam's School House, in said township.

The general election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the County is to be opened between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed:

That all persons, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, or Judge, or any other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, by the 4th Section of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special election held in this Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereafter provided for.

The inspector and judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

In case any clerk appointed under the provisions of this act shall neglect to attend to any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the office of such inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties of the year.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and the judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and has within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. *Provided*, That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to procure a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, of his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claim to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this Act from holding such elections, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election of this commonwealth, or, being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

An Act regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of this commonwealth, approved March 30th, 1866.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at the general, township, borough or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, and be labelled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough";—and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

AMENDMENT TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

FIRST AND SECOND SECTIONS OF ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 31, 1870.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States who are or shall otherwise be entitled to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, District, County, City, Parish, Township, School District, Municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or order shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 10 OF AN ACT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF APRIL 6, A. D. 1870.

Sec. 10. That so much of every Act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen are entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the 1st Section of an Act, approved 17th April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," and, when otherwise qualified under the existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this commonwealth.

DUTIES OF THE RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th Section of the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election in their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the COURT HOUSE IN THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG, on the third day after the day of election, being on **Friday, the 17th day of October**, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also, that where a Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

Sept. 12.-4t. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

FRANK W. HAY

Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

GALLITZIN HOTEL,

GALLITZIN STATION, PA. R. R.



Having just purchased, refitted and refurnished this well known and commodious Hotel, the subscriber is fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and especially invites the attention of his friends in Cambria and Blair counties to this fact. Neither expense or pains will be spared to make all feel at home who sojourn with me. TERMS MODERATE.

M. FITZHARRIS, Proprietor.

Gallitzin, April 4, 1873.-tf.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY!

HAVING introduced new machinery into our Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.

T. M. JONES & SONS.

Ebensburg, Feb. 21, 1872.-tf.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms, in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking done. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. [July.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg.—M. M. O'NEILL & CO., Proprietors. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and in the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

The Legend of a Missouri Cave.

On the dividing ridge separating the waters of the Meramec from the Missouri, in Franklin county, is a cave mainly remarkable from a tragic event which occurred there in the early part of the century. The mouth of the cave is funnel-shaped, and about eighteen feet deep. A horizontal passage leads off in a westerly direction to a distance of twelve hundred and sixty feet, when an enlarged chamber suddenly terminates in an abrupt chasm of unknown depth.

Judge Foster, of Washington, with a party from St. Louis, explored the cave in 1856, and when the abyss was reached dropped down stones, which were from three to four seconds in falling before reaching the bottom, as was indicated by the reveberations. The tragic event connected with the cave exists only in tradition among the old settlers, and few persons of the present day are probably aware of what we are about to relate.

Early in the present century, a hunter from St. Louis, named Labadie, connected with the families of that name, identified with the history of that city, went up into Franklin county, then mostly a wilderness, in pursuit of game. He had his son, a small lad, with him. They got upon the trail of a bear, which they followed until the animal took refuge in a cave. Nothing daunted, Mr. Labadie followed the bear into its hiding place, and never came out alive. The boy heard the report of his gun, and then all was silent. He waited and waited at the mouth of the cave for his father's return, but he came not. The boy remained near the cave a day and night, and then gave up his father as lost. With his hatchet he blazed the trees around the spot, in order to identify the place, and then returned home. Whether search was made or not is not known, but the hunter, it is certain, was given up for lost, and his remains were allowed to rest in the rock-bound tomb. Time rolled on and about twenty years ago, when the engineers were laying out the track of the Pacific railroad, which passes by the cave, they had the curiosity to enter and explore its secret.

They found the bones of a bear and the skeleton of a human being lying together. Not only this, but they also found an old musket barrel, half eaten with rust, and a small quantity of silver and Spanish coin. All these circumstances pointed to the old hunter, Labadie, as the person whose skeleton was thus exposed to the gaze of the explorers, and whose tragic history was preserved by tradition. The trees were also examined and the scars caused by the hatchet of young Labadie were distinctly traced.

Mr. Flavius J. North, a member of the Legislature, who went from Franklin county, in 1818, heard, at that early day, the vague tradition of the disappearance of Labadie, and he saw and handled the coin which was subsequently found, as stated, in the cave. Judge Foster has seen the coin. The relics and bones were distributed among various persons. Mr. Primm, whose familiarity with the history of Missouri is perhaps not exceeded by any other person, recollects hearing of the fate of Labadie and the bear, over fifty years ago. The impression on his mind is that the hunter entered the cave during the hybernating season of the bear, and having fired his musket, the infuriated beast rushed towards a narrow passage of the cavern where Labadie was standing, closed in with him and killed him. "Labadie Creek" and "Labadie Station" preserve the name of the daring hunter who lost his life in the vicinity.

HOW MANY PLUMS?—Johann Karl August Musaeus, one of the most popular story writers of the past century, in his story of Libussa, makes the lady Libussa put forth the following problem to her three lovers, offering her hand and heart as the prize for the correct solution:

"I have here in my basket," said the Lady Libussa, "a gift of plums from you, picked from my garden. One shall have half and one more, the second shall have half and one more, and the third shall have half and three more. This would empty my basket. Now tell me how many plums are in my basket."

The first knight made a random guess at threescore.

"No," replied the lady, "if there were as many, half as many, and ... as many as there are now in the basket, with five more added to that, they would by so much exceed threescore as it falls short of it."

The second knight, getting more bewildered, speculated wildly on the fifty-five.

"Not so," said the royal maiden, "but if there were half as many, and as many, and one-sixth as many as there are now, there would be in my basket as many more than forty-five as there are less than that number."

Prince Waldimer then decided the number of plums to be thirty, and so obtained this valuable housekeeper for a wife.

The Lady Libussa thereupon handed him out fifteen plums and one more; there remained fourteen plums. The second knight she gave seven and one more, six remaining. To the third knight she gave half of these and three more, and the basket was empty. The discomfited lovers went off with their heads exceedingly heavy and their mouths and minds full of plums.

—Fifty years ago Daniel Wolf resided near Milford, Pike county. He went down the Delaware to Philadelphia on a raft. Returning on foot he stopped at a farm house on the route, where a little girl cut him a willow cane to aid him in walking the distance of 150 miles. A few days after arriving home he went to plant it near his house, and the cane stuck in the swampy land. He did not get it out. Years after it developed into a large tree, and birth, marriage and death occurred under its expansive branches. Last week the tree was felled, and nothing now remains to tell the strange growth of the cane but a decayed stump.

A GEORGIA man being asked if he thought a certain politician in his State would steal, replied: "Steal? By Jove, if he was paralyzed and had no arms I wouldn't trust him in the Desert of Sahara with the biggest melon of the Eastern. Steal! I should think he would.